

WELL THEY FOUGHT, YET NO MAN BLED.

Government Troops on Governor's Island Showed How Battles Are Won.

There Were Skirmishes and Charges, and Hospital Stretchers Bore Away the Fallen.

GUESTS FROM SEVENTH REGIMENT.

These Officers Watched Uncle Sam's Men Make Vigorous Warfare in Heavy Marching Order Against an Imaginary Foe.

In their bloodless campaign against an imaginary foe, the troops on Governor's Island waged most vigorous warfare yesterday. There was marching and breaking of camps, there were charges, retreats, deploying of skirmishes and sharpshooters, picking up of dead and wounded and hurrying them away to places of shelter by flying ambulances—all the scenes incident to a desperate engagement.

This martial display was for the benefit of the visiting officers of the Seventh Regiment. Upon the invitation of Colonel Worth and the officers of the post, they were on hand to see the Government troops in heavy marching order put through an exhaustive drill.

The troops of the regular army have recently been provided with certain improvements in their equipment, which the officers of the Seventh Regiment were desirous of seeing tested in actual field operations. The visiting officers yesterday were: Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade; Colonel Daniel Appleton, commanding the Seventh Regiment, and his field and line officers as follows: Major Kipp, Captain Lydecker, Captain Charles Rand, Lieutenant James Schuyler and Lieutenant Nesbitt.

ALL BRANCHES REPRESENTED.

On the parade ground the visitors were joined by the following officers of the post: Major-General T. H. Ruger, Colonel T. F. Barr, Colonel C. G. Sawelle, Colonel J. W. Barringer, Colonel C. C. Byrne, Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Carey, Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. M. Pennington, Captain S. C. Mills, Lieutenant A. S. Cummins, Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Corbin and Lieutenant-Colonel T. Ward. These officers represented every branch of the regular service.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the "assembly" was sounded. The men wore fatigue uniforms, campaign hats, leggings, knapsacks, canteens and haversacks. Captain James Foxman took command of the battalion, with Lieutenant J. L. Donovan as his adjutant. The battalion consisted of Companies B, F and D. The extended order drill was commenced at once.

The troops were deployed as skirmishers. Their open order was extended clear across the open space, cautiously at first, as the enemy was supposed to be close at hand. Then the firing began. The men would kneel and fire, or if the shelter of a tree or elevation were available they crouched behind this protection.

When the magazines of their guns were exhausted they laid flat on the ground and reloaded. Then the retreat was sounded and the skirmishers slowly fell back. Occasionally a man would topple over. This was the opportunity for the hospital corps to show its efficiency. The ambulance, in charge of Major John R. Hoff, would dash up, the hospital corps with stretchers and bandages leap out, and the wounded man would be picked up and hurried off the field.

SENDING FIELD DISPATCHES.

One of the novel features of the drill to the visitors was the work of the Signal Corps under Captain J. Allen. Telephonic lines were hastily established between the front and the headquarters of the commanding officer. The wires were on reels mounted on wheels so they could be speedily transferred from place to place.

After the imaginary enemy was effectually routed, a battle was held. Then a camp was established and in a very few minutes the parade ground was covered with tents. At a signal, when the camp was broken, every white house fell at once. There was no battalion drill, then the parade was dismissed and the troops marched to their company quarters.

The visitors were then escorted to the officers' club, where they feasted on genuine "army beans," furnished by the mess of Company B. This ended the day of mimic warfare on Governor's Island.

STRANGE LOSS OF SPEECH.

Beland (N. J.) Girl Who is Unable to Talk for Thirty Hours and Then Begun Again.

Vineyard, N. J., April 29.—The physicians of this place are much perplexed over the case of Miss Ida Moore, aged eighteen years, who lost the power of speech for thirty hours previous to noon yesterday.

On Tuesday morning when the mother of the girl went to awaken her, she was found to be unconscious in her bed. At noon yesterday she regained consciousness and was able to recognize members of her family and friends. This condition continued until after 12 o'clock to-day when she suddenly called her mother.

The young woman says that something seemed to break in her throat, and that after that she was able to talk without any more effort than formerly.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mayor Strong yesterday approved the bill giving the city power to spend \$1,000,000 for increased accommodations for the poor and sick.

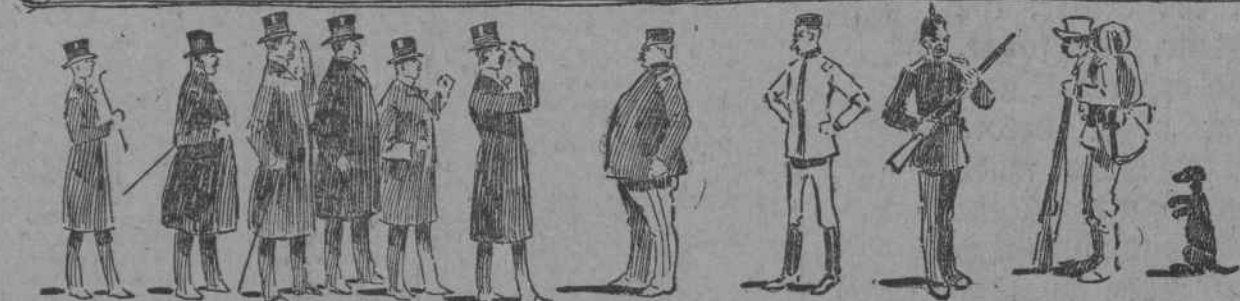
It is reported that the Mayor, on the advice of Police Commissioner Roosevelt and Corporation Counsel Scott, has disapproved of the bill passed by the Legislature giving the Fire Commissioners power to establish a civil service examining board of their own.

A committee of the News-Advertiser's Protective Association waited upon the Mayor yesterday and urged him to sign the bill which authorizes the Aldermen to grant permits for news-stands beneath the stairways of the elevated railroad stations.

City Magistrate Flannery, John McKim and B. Whitlock yesterday asked the Mayor to sign the French bill, which grants the old Wilds act and gives the Commissioner of Correction and the City Magistrate extended discretion in dealing with vagrants and disorderly persons, and the bill was approved.

Mayor Strong approved the bill which enables any county officer to secure reimbursement from the city treasury of any legal expenses incurred to defend his official position.

The Corporation Counsel has advised the Board of Education that school trustees may continue to sign payrolls and perform all their other official functions until they go out of office on June 30.



UNCLE SAM'S TROOPS ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND FIGHTING AN IMAGINARY FOE.

In heavy marching order, the Government soldiers show the visiting officers of the Seventh Regiment how fields are won. A skirmish begins the engagement, the men availing themselves of every possible protection. Those who fall are carried to the hospital by the ambulance corps. During the fight telephone communication is established across the grounds by the Signal Service. Then tents are set up, and again struck, and, after all, the visitors re feasted on beans baked in army fashion.

THIS WOMAN WANTS TO BE A STOWAWAY.

Tries Three Times to Steal Her Way Aboard Bremen Line Ships.

Caught Once on the Fulda and Twice on the Trave at the Hoboken Docks.

FOREIGNER, AND A LINGUIST.

Was Plainly Dressed on Her Two First Visits to the Steamships, but Wore Expensive Clothing Yesterday. May Be of Good Family.

The officials of the Bremen Line in Hoboken and the United States Marshal there are puzzled over the persistency of a woman, who on three occasions has tried to stow herself away on the ocean steamers that tie up at the Hoboken docks. Twice, when she went to the docks she was plainly, almost shabbily clothed. On her third visit, however, she was expensively dressed and seemed to have plenty of money. The Marshal says he thinks the woman is of good family, who for some mysterious reason wishes to return to her native land, unknown. Her face is that of a foreigner, and she speaks four languages fluently. All she will say about herself is that her name is Durend, and that she came from New Orleans.

The Fulda was lying at the Bremen docks early last week, and in one of the state-rooms a stewardess found a woman, one afternoon. She was making herself comfortable, and seemed to resent the intrusion of the stewardess. The latter called the chief steward, who questioned the stranger. "I don't see why you annoy me," she said, calmly. "I have a right here. My name is Durend, and I am travelling with the Van Pelt family."

"Where are your tickets?" asked the steward.

"In my trunk," the woman replied, and the steward left the stateroom. He searched the passenger lists in vain for the name Van Pelt or the name Durend. Then he went back to the stateroom and turned Mrs. Durend over to United States Marshal Bernhard. He compelled her to leave the ship.

The officials in charge of the dock thought no more of the matter until last Sunday. The Trave was then tied up to the Hoboken pier. John Oochellin, the chief steward, was awakened about 4 o'clock in the morning by screams that came from the cabin of the stewardess. He found that lady on the verge of hysteria. Mrs. Durend was in her cabin. She had coolly entered it and attempted to drive its rightful tenant out. Oochellin escorted the intruder to the pier and left her.

Yesterday she again appeared at the docks and attempted to steal aboard the steamship Trave. She was not at first recognized, owing to her rich attire. She had been plainly dressed upon the two previous occasions. She was again turned over to Marshal Bernhard and removed from the dock.

She told the Marshal she came from New Orleans.

SCHIEREN REBUKES PLATT AND TAMMANY.

Brooklyn's Ex-Mayor Pronounces the Easy Boss an Enemy to Liberty.

He Also Praises Dr. Parkhurst in an Address to the Luther League at Rochester.

WHY THE REFORMERS HAVE LOST.

Defeat at the Last Election Due to the Interference of one Man Dominating a Great Party.

Rochester, N. Y., April 28.—Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, delivered an address last evening before the Luther League in the Zion Lutheran Church. His subject was "Two Years in Public Life." He praised Parkhurst, condemned Platt and Tammany, and argued against one-man power in politics. In the course of his address Mr. Schieren said:

"One of the main causes of the defeat of good government in New York City at the last election was the meddlesome interference of one man who really dominates over a great party. While the result of the election of last Fall in New York City was disappointing and apparently a setback to good government and to the reform so successfully carried on the year before, still the people of New York will readily acknowledge and appreciate the many reforms instituted by Mayor Strong and his able co-workers."

"No doubt, after a sober second thought, better judgment will prevail with a different result at the next election. Mistakes have been made, and, to some extent, a needless severity and over ardent spirit of intolerance shown, but no one for a moment questions the sincerity of the reformers, and perhaps the people will hesitate before they will deliberately go back to the old Tammany methods."

"However, a powerful factor and enemy to good government confronts us, which threatens home rule and even our personal liberty. It is the one-man power that is so prevalent in this great Empire State, and which is felt everywhere; it flaunts itself on all sides, enters into every public question and seems to dominate over the Legislature, and it says, like 'Boss' Tweed of old, 'What are you going to do about it?'"

"The only hope of maintaining permanent good government in our municipalities—yes, also in the State—is the honest enforcement of the Civil Service law, which has now fortunately been embodied in our new State Constitution."

No Funds to Meet a Nurse's Bill.

New Rochelle, April 29.—During the diphtheria epidemic last January, Mrs. Joseph McNamee, the wife of a war veteran, was engaged by Dr. Dalrymple, surgeon to the Board of Health, to nurse two cases. She charged \$5 per day, but when she presented her bill two weeks ago she was told there were no funds to meet it. Next Monday night there will probably be a wrangle in the Board of Trustees, as the Grand Army men will insist that the bill be paid.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO UNION JOB PRINTERS.

Typothetae Declares That It Will Not Give Way to the Strikers.

Ineffectual Conferences Held Between Officers of Big 6 and Employers.

A LOCK-OUT OR STRIKE IMPENDS.

Unless the Men Who Went Out at J. J. Little & Co.'s Through Sympathy Return to Work, There Will Be a Shut-Down.

It looked yesterday as if the chances of a general strike of the job printers or a general lock-out of union men by the New York Typothetae is likely to occur at any time. The strike at J. J. Little & Co.'s printing house, on Astor place, may precipitate one or the other if it is not settled today. A meeting of a special committee of the Typothetae was in session all the afternoon discussing the question of a lock-out. Secretary Pasco, of the Typothetae, said later: "The Typothetae, while it considered the question of a lock-out, has decided to give the printers a chance first. We are willing to confer with a committee on the subject of a settlement, provided the pressmen, stereotypers and others who struck in sympathy at Little & Co.'s place return to work. They had no grievances. It does not follow, even if the negotiations take place, that the Typothetae will make concessions."

Word was sent to the union of the decision of the employers and a committee from the unions called. It consisted of Samuel B. Donnelly, president of Typographical Union No. 6; Wilbur F. Speer, vice-president; William Ferguson, secretary; Thomas P. McNamee, of Albany, general organizer; John McLaughlin, deputy organizer; John H. Maxwell, local organizer; and President Boyer, of the Electrotypers' Union. The committee of Typothetae included William Green, chairman of the organization; Harry Hallenbeck, Richard R. Hodge and W. A. Smith.

The two committees were in session until 8 o'clock. No conclusion was reached, and the proposition of the employers will be submitted to the unions of electrotypers, pressmen and others, which are involved in the sympathetic strike. Another conference will be held this forenoon, at which the reply of the unions will be given.

PAINT IN WAGON LOAD LOTS.

Detectives Find \$800 Worth of Devco. Reynolds' Stock in Reilly's Shop.

Acting Captain Ryan, with Detectives Cunningham and Barry, of the Oak Street Station, made another visit to the shop of James Reilly, No. 241 Nassau street, Brooklyn, yesterday and recovered \$800 worth of paint, which had been secreted under the window cases. Acting Captain Ryan discovered a trap door under one of the windows, thereby securing the property.

Reilly was arrested Tuesday in conjunction with Alvin Karpis and William Perry, who were in the employ of the Devco-Reynolds Company, dealers in paints, at Nos. 301 and 183 Fulton street. The two men are accused of having systematically robbed their employers for the past six months, as alleged by Reilly. More arrests are expected.



ON A WHEEL FROM YONKERS TO CONEY.

Continuous Bicycle Paths Over Elevated Roads and Brooklyn Bridge.

Through the City Far Above the River and Skirting the Bay to the Island.

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL OF THE PLAN.

When These Glorious Things Come to Pass Business Men and Women Will Go to and Fro on Their Speedy Machines.

Bicycle speedway plans are growing like vegetation in a tropical climate, the latest proposition being that when the "L" road for wheelmen becomes an actual fact it shall be extended over the bridge and then by asphalt streets to Brooklyn's famous bicycle path to the ocean. This suggestion has been made to Lawson N. Fuller, the chief bicycle speedway booster, and in its favor the argument is made that such a wheeling thoroughfare would be the most charming in the world, combining the attractions of city, country and sea.

For the Bridge it is proposed that a path be erected over the railway tracks. These are about six feet wide, and it would be as easy as making a sidewalk to construct above them wooden bicycle roads, protected by high railings. It is estimated that the Bridge paths could be built for a small sum, and it would be an easy matter to connect them with the proposed "L" road bicycle track.

YONKERS TO THE OCEAN.

From the Brooklyn end of the Bridge there is already a good road to the ocean, through Fulton street to Clinton street, to Fourth avenue, to St. Marks avenue, to Sixth avenue, to Berkeley place, and then to the Park, through which there are good roads leading to the Coney Island bicycle path. The latter is one of the best in the world, and would make one of the most charming of the connecting links in a grand bicycle boulevard from Yonkers to the ocean. The Manhattan Elevated Railroad officials are expected to favor the scheme, because it will add to their own proposed bicycle speedway greater charm and thereby increased patronage. The toll across the Bridge should not be large. It is argued, because the big structure belongs to the people, and for the reason also that it would be a profitable venture even if but 1 cent were charged each cyclist.

Bicycle manufacturers and dealers endorse the elevated bicycle pathway, and do not hesitate to say so. They see objections to the plans as outlined, but believe that it is a good thing, in the idea that half a loaf is better than no bread.

SPALDING SAYS IT IS NEEDED.

A. G. Spalding, for instance, said: "A bicycle pathway is practically a necessity in this city, owing to the enormous number of wheelmen and the crowded condition of the streets in the business portion of the city. There are no less than 300,000 cyclists in New York to-day, and perhaps half that number are business men and women. These people cannot ride to and from their places of employment, owing to the causes I have just cited, as well as because of the paving used on the lower streets. Therefore a bicycle pathway would do much to solve the question of rapid transit, as was outlined by Mr. Robert Roosevelt, in the Sunday Journal, several weeks ago, and for presenting which the Journal deserves the thanks of all wheelmen."

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WARING IN LAUGHABLE FLIGHT

Senate Passes a Bill Requiring Him to Wear a Duck Uniform.

Albany, April 29.—Senator Grady's bill requiring chiefs of City Departments to wear uniforms like those of their subordinates, ostensibly aimed at Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring, passed this afternoon by a vote of 27 to 12.

The announcement created a great laugh among both Senators and spectators in the galleries. The measure was only feebly opposed, those speaking against it declaring that it was ridiculous.

"The bill also provides," said the Common Council of a city shall determine whether uniforms, and what kind, shall be worn by city employees.

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Splendid line of Negligé Shirts \$1.45. Fancy trimmed Night Shirts, 47 cents.

BYCK BROS.

Down Town, Fulton Building, Southwest cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.

Up Town, 158, 160, 162 and 164 East 125th St., near Third Ave.

You Have Worn Other Hats: Now try McCall's, 20 Bowery, most style, least money. Near Spring St.

THE NEEDLE CURE TRIED ON MARTIN.

His Lower Limbs All Punctured and Blistered in a Frightful Way.

The Police Are Looking for an Alleged Doctor Named Theiss, Who Treated Martin.

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS ANGRY.

The Electric Needles Were to Have Been Tried on Him if Good Results Were Reported by the First Subject.

The police are looking for a man named Albert Theiss, against whom the County Medical Society has preferred a charge of practicing medicine without a license. Some time ago it became known that Charles Broadway Rouss, the millionaire merchant of Broadway, who is almost totally blind, was going to try the experiment of taking 100,000 electric volts, to be administered by Professor Tesla. A few days after this announcement a young man, who said he was John Martin, of No. 122 Elizabeth street, called on Mr. Rouss and explained that he was suffering from apoplexy of the optic nerve, as Mr. Rouss was, and if the latter wished he would first try the treatment as an experiment.

Nothing then came of this conversation, but later on a man representing himself as Dr. Theiss visited Mr. Rouss and said he had a new method of treatment which would restore his failing eyesight. He explained that it was by the use of electric needles which would puncture the skin. Mr. Rouss thought of Martin, and wrote him to the effect that if he wished to try the treatment the expense would be paid if it was successful. Martin agreed, and the treatment was begun.

Martin says Theiss stripped him, and then, with a leather cup containing a couple of dozen needles, he punctured his lower limbs to such an extent that the pain became unbearable. From his waist to the feet, he says, there was not a spot as large as a nickel that had not been pierced. The last time Theiss called on him Martin denounced him as a fraud, and the man, he says, acknowledged there was no virtue in the treatment, but that if Martin would report to the merchant that he was improved both of them could "work" him for a large amount. Martin ordered Theiss from the house and laid the facts before the County Medical Society, which in turn notified the police, who have failed to locate him.

Mr. Rouss said yesterday that he would have taken the needles, had it been successful in Martin's case. He had engaged Martin as a substitute to test the cure at his own solicitation, and he regretted that it was not successful.

"I did not pay much attention to what Theiss said," Mr. Rouss explained, "but, like the drowning man and the straw, I was willing to try anything that might restore my sight. I thought of the proposition made by Martin, and I thought it would do him good to try it at my expense, and if it proved successful I would try it."

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English Porcelain, underglazed decoration, 115 pieces, usual price 18.48,

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Green and gold decoration, very choice,

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Maddock's English Porcelain Dinner Sets, dove gray decoration, gold edge.

115 Pieces, . . . 14.98

130 Pieces, . . . 17.48

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Comports, 8 inch, . 15c.

Plates, all sizes, . . 5c.

Side Dishes, . . . 4c.

Covered Dishes, . . 4c.

Sauce Boats, . . . 10c.

Bakers, 8 inch, . . 8c.

TOILET WARE.

Porcelain Toilet Sets, neat decoration, large open jar,

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One special lot Toilet Sets, in assorted decorations,

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OTHER SPECIAL REDUCTIONS:

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9.75 " " 6.98

12.98 " " 4.98

39.00 " " 23.48

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